GRAND TRIAL OF SEWING MACHINES.

WILLOOX & GIBBS IT IS DECLARED THE BEST MACHINE AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM. REPORT OF THE JUDGES. LIST OF POINTS, OFFICIAL CERTIFICATE. THE TRIAL

nion Fair, held at Island Park, between Al spiember 18, 20, 22 and 25, 1855, two Pro-red on Sewing Machines, one for the Be-ad the other for the Second Best, competition pied by the Troy and Albany Agents obs Machine. And no other kind of

will do quite as great a range of the work done upon the some was pronounced decidedly apperior to that of the work done upon the latter.

During this test one of the judges called attention to the fact that the attention of the Florence machine was much socied with oil—a defoit which he had noticed, be ead, in all the work done on that machine thus far during the trial. This being all the work done on that machine thus far during the trial. This being the state of the

The effiches will not top I one mistake is made in placing fabris. Chains of superiority and succious. For the point, each minating in the same result and proving conclusively A the Florence seam well "rip if a wither is broken"—and she more easily than the Willow & Gibbs; and that it is not a superior to the point of the point has no advantage over the vision has no advantage over the control named. I managed as any machine in most to as easily managed as any machine in most feel and make the control to the control of the co

authorized or made for seven, Thacker, Champney and Wassensen, as aforesaid.

In testimony of the foregoing facts the undersigned, Secretary of the Albany County Agricultural Society, has hereunts subscribed his name, and caused the seal of said society to be affixed, this 4th day of January, A. D. 198. AILEY, J. W. BAILLEY, and the second of the sec

STATEMENT OF MR. TUCKER,
Thoy, N. Y., Jan. 3, 1998.

Mr. Jama Willcox—Sir: In reply to inquiries made of me respecting my connection with the Florence Rewing Machine manufactory and the character of my engagement there, I would here state that in the month of September, 1998. I was employed by that company, at an advance salary, to set as inspector of the different parts of their machines; and at that time the necessary preparations for the inspection of work not being completed, I turned my hand to adjusting the machines, which had been a familiar occupation to my desirar, the decivers.

MR. SEWARD IN HAYTI.

Casualties on City Rath

ACCIDENT ON THE BLEECKER STREET LINE. About half-past three o'clock writerday afternoon Thomas Kearney, a laborer, fifty-two years of age, living at No. 68 James street, was run over in Eim street, near the corner of Pearl, by car No. 7 of the Bloccker street

The Great Naval Race.
IMPORTANT TO VESSELS HUNNING ON LONG ISLAND
BOUND—THE RIGHT OF WAY TO BE GIVEN THE
BACERS.
The long expected and final trial race between the

INTERESTING PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS

The Representation Constitutional Amendment in the Senate.

Speech of Mr. Sumner in Opposition to the Measure.

He Considers that a Simple Act of Congress Will Better Effect the Desired Object.

Submission by Him of a Substitute Declaring All Civil and Political Color Distinctions Abolished.

Bill in the House.

Debate on the Freedmen's Bureau

Thad Stevens Proposes Homesteads for the Megroes on Forfeited Lands in the South.

A New Test Oath for Public Officers and Members of the Bar.

Another Batch of Amendments to the Constitution Proposed.

Future Refractory States to be Reduced to the Condition of Territories.

Taxation of Secoded States to Defray Expenses of Maintaining the National Authority Therein.

Warmington, Fob. 5, 1866. BUMORS OF CABINET CHANGES

THE LOSS OF THE AMERICAN VESSELS HARRY OF THE WEST, MERIDAN AND TIGHESS. The United States Consul at Liverpool reports to the

been printed, and was prosily read, page by page, for the space of nearly three hours. The suble lambs of the radical fold were on hand early, and would have monopolized the galleries if a cruel decision to maintain some little space for "poor white trash" had not been enup the constitutional amendment, and bestoke the attention of the Senate to the remarks of the indefatigable apostle from the "Hub." who, to do him justice, was easer for the fray, and industriously coming his oratorical paragraphs. After three hours of husky declamation Mr. Bunner gave way to a motion to go into executive a-malon, and will conclude his speech to morrow. During the latter part of the delivery the galleries were tolerably well filled, but the occupants were constantly coming and going, thus proving that neither the spirit nor oratory of the speaker, had any very engressing effect. At the end of the second hour most of the darkies were dozing fiftelly to the sound of Mr. Samner's radical builsby, or and of the second nour most of the darkes were doding fiftelly to the sound of Mr. Samner's radical bullety, or had betaken themselves to a game of tag in the corri-dora. Reverdy Johnson made full notes of all the authorities cited by the speaker, and it is understood

amendment in a day or two.

Fred. Douglass was present in the Senate to day during
Mr. Sumner's harangue. It is proper to say that the
semi-sable philosopher occupied a gallery most remote
from that containing his brethren.

"WHITE MAN'S DAY"—EVENING SESSIONS IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Ross, of Illinois, delicately reminded the House to-day that profitable legislation was not proceeding fast enough, and suggested a remedy. In good faith Mr. Ross introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Rules to report a rule under which the Speaker can set apart one day in the week to be called "White Man's Day" for legislative purposes. Some of the crators of the House objected, and the resolution was not received. Mr. Rose represents a growing sentiment in the House the House objected, and the resolution was not received. Mr. Ross represents a growing sentiment in the Hötse against the consumption of so much time in special pleading for the freedmen, when more important subjects demand the immediate attention of Congress. In compliance with it, Mr. Storens moved that the House hold evening sessions, until otherwise ordered, for debate on the President's Message, which was ordered. Under this arrangement Mr. Stevens hopes the days will be devoted to work.

THE PREEDMEN'S SURFAU RILL.

The previous question has been ordered on the freedmen's bill, and a vote will be taken to morrow immediately after the morning hour. There are three questions to be taken.—First, on an amendment offered by Green Clay Smith, absolving Kentucky from the operations of the Bureau; second, the Senate bill, with the House smoothments as reported by the committee, and third, a radical substitute for the original Senate bill, presented by Thad Stevens himself. Among other things the latter provides homesteeds for darkies on forfeited isade in the South upon payment of ten cents per acre. The bill with the amendments reported by the committee is probably the least objectionable form for an instrument creating a machine like the Bureau, yet there is little (itselfaced that it will pass. The opposition will form any combination with the radicals to secure the adoption of the Senate bill, with a view to bringing it sooner under the cys of the Freedect.

BORDER STATE RADICALS IN CONGRESS

THE EQUALIZATION OF BOUNTIES.

e question of equalization of bounties now before
nittees of the House and Senate in the shape of THE EMPLOYMENT OF MEGRO SOLDIERS IN THE

The late suggestion of General Shorman for the employment of the negro soldiers stationed in some of the Southwestern States at railroad diggins, was put in shape before the House to-day by Mr. Blow, of Missouri, and agreed to. If the colored troops will censent, the Secretary of War will direct their employment in that

for this exemption were stated briefly at the time of its allowance. It was induced by the fact that manufacturers had, in ignorance of the law, retained large quantities of their products in their own hands, and by the supposed additional fact, the property so retained had greatly deteriorated in value. Abundant opportunity having been given for the disposal of these manufactures, there is no good reason for continuing a privilege inconsistent with the general provisions of the law, adverse to the interests of Northern manufacturers, and susceptible, as experience has shown, of very great abuse. It is, therefore, hereby ordered that on and after March I, 180d, all Southern manufactures in possession of the manufacturers and lie h id subject to the present rates of duty—no exception being made in any case on account of the date of the manufacturer.

H. MCULLIOCH, Secretary of the Treasury.

Revenue Bureau, will be important to the commercial public, and is intended to insure uniform action by col-lectors and assessors in districts where goods are pro-duced and placed in bond, or received as bond from other

We are requested to say that the statement in a New York paper of Saturday of the proposals made by the provincial delegates to the Committee of Ways and Means with reference to the Reciprocity treaty is, in at this stage of the proceedings.

BEARCH FOR MISSING SOLDIERS.

Mrs. Frances D. Gage has published an address to Con-gress in behalf of a memorial about to be presented to that body asking an appropriation to be expended in prosecuting the search for missing soldiers of the army, under the direction of Miss Clara Barton. Over six thousand letters of inquiry concerning missing soldiers have been received by Miss Barton within nine months from wives, mothers and friends. from wives, mothers and friends.

heahire vaccinated ten cattle and expos plague. Thus far they have not taken it.

of Colonel.

Postmasters—W. E. Wheeler, at Westfield, N. Y.;
Augus McHonald, at Geneva, N. Y.; Charles E. Brown,
Chilcothe, Ohio; Wm. Tyrrell, Hatavia, N. Y.; Horatio N. Parke, Whitehall, N. Y.

A multitude of brevet appointments in the volunteer service, numbering between three and four thousand of all grades, from second lieutenant to colonel, were also confirmed.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

ceedings the bill introduced by Mr. Anthony to regulars suffrage in the District of Columbia is made to confor the

Mr. RAMMAY, (rep.) of Minn., presented a m

Mr. DOGUTTLE, (rep.) of Wis., rese to state that if he had been present on Friday when the vote was being taken on the bill to glassales sivil rights he would have

have been received by Miss Barton within nine months from vives, mothers and friends.

Assistant Secretary Chandles, of the Treasury Department, is expected to return to monty.

General Sherman left for the West this evening, and General Sherman left for the West this evening, and General Sherman left for the West this evening, and General Sherman left for the West this evening, and General Sherman left for the West this evening, and General Sherman left for the West this evening, and General Sherman left for the West this evening, and General Sherman left for the West this evening and the case of the Chenange Bridge Company, plaintiff in error, versus the Binglamton Bridge Company, The plaintiff in error in this action, claiming to be a chartered bridge company and having erected a toll bridge sorned the Chenange over the Wilson of the American Sherman leads to the Chenange over the Wilson of the Sherman Leads to the Chenange over the Wilson of the Sherman Leads to the Chenange of the Chena